C 3600-3.6-F

REPORT SERIES

No. 6 JULY 1986

# RACIAL MINORITY GROUPS IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1970-1980: A STATISTICAL PORTRAIT

BY

JENNIFER DAUL, RICHARD W. RATHGE,
AND GARY A. GOREHAM

FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES OR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:
Richard W. Rathge, Coordinator
North Dakota Census Data Center
Department of Agricultural Economics
North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station
North Dakota State University
Fargo, North Dakota 58105

# NORTH DAKOTA CENSUS DATA CENTER PUBLICATIONS

| Report Series | | Issued |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | Single Parents in North Dakota: A Statistical Portrait | April 1985 |
| No. 2 | Women in North Dakota, 1950-1980: A Statistical Portrait | June 1985 |
| No. 3 | Revised Population Projections by Age and Gender, 1985-2000, For North Dakota | June 1985 |
| No. 4 | Dual-Earner Couples in North Dakota 1970-1980: A Decade of Change* | October 1985 |
| No. 5 | Native Americans in North Dakota: A Statistical Portrait | March 1986 |

| Population Bulletin Series | | Issued |
|---|---|---|
| Volume 1 | | |
| No. 1 | Population Estimates, 1980-1984 | May 1985 |
| No. 2 | Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Acres Per Farm, 1978 and 1982 | June 1985 |
| No. 3 | Estimated Per Capita Personal Income, 1978-1983 | July 1985 |
| No. 4 | County Business Patterns, 1980-1983 | August 1985 |
| No. 5 | Commuting Patterns of Workers Aged 16 and Over, 1980 | September 1985 |
| No. 6 | Elderly Migration Patterns, 1975-1980 | October 1985 |
| No. 7 | Non-English languages Spoken at Home, 1980 | November 1985 |
| Volume 2 | | |
| No. 1 | Expenditures of County Governments, 1981-1982 | January 1986 |
| No. 2 | Farming in North Dakota by Type, 1978-1982 | February 1986 |
| No. 3 | Irrigated Farms in North Dakota, 1978-1984 | March 1986 |
| No. 4 | Housing Unit Authorizations in North Dakota, 1978-1984 | April 1986 |
| No. 5 | Total and Retail Business Establishments and Employees in North Dakota, 1980-1984 | May 1986 |
| No. 6 | Changes in Educational Attainment for North Dakotans, 1970-1980 | June 1986 |
| No. 7 | Migration Patterns of North Dakotans, 1975-1985 | July 1986 |

| Related Publications | Issued |
|---|---|
| Population Projections by Age and Gender, 1980-2000, For North Dakota | August 1982 |
| 1980 Census Data by Legislative District | September 1982 |
| The Use of Census Data in Retail Marketing | December 1982 |
| Demographic Profile of North Dakota's Elderly | January 1983 |

# PREFACE

This report provides highlights on the demographic and economic characteristics of racial minorities in North Dakota, 1970 to 1980. Data for this report were found in the following Bureau of the Census publications:

1980 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics: North Dakota. PC80-1-B36 U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

1980 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics: North Dakota. PC80-1-C36. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

1980 Census of Population, Summary Tape File 4. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

The report describes persons who identified themselves as memberS of one of the following racial minority groups: American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Black, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, or other. The category "Other" includes persons who classified themselves in racial minority groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and Fiji Islander. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

## Table of Contents


| | Page |
|---|---|
| List of Tables | iii |
| List of Figures | iii |
| Narrative Highlights of Racial Minority Groups | 1 |
| Number | 1 |
| Gender | 1 |
| Age | 1 |
| Education | 2 |
| Fertility | 2 |
| Marital Status | 6 |
| Labor Force Participation | 6 |
| Unemployment | 6 |
| Income | 6 |
| Occupation | 7 |
| Poverty | 7 |

## List of Tables


| Number | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1970-1980 . . . . . | 1 |
| 2 | RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA BY GENDER, 1970-1980 . . . . | 2 |
| 3 | RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA BY AGE, 1970-1980 . . . . . | 2 |
| 4 | YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY GENDER AND RACE, NORTH DAKOTA, 1980 . . . . . | 3 |
| 5 | FERTILITY RATES AMONG RACIAL GROUPS IN NORTH DAKOTA BY AGE, 1980 . . . . . | 5 |
| 6 | NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS OF WOMEN AND BY RACE, NORTH DAKOTA, 1980 . . . . . | 5 |
| 7 | MARITAL STATUS OF RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA . . . . . | 6 |
| 8 | LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION OF RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1980 . . . . . | 7 |
| 9 | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979, RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA . . . . . | 8 |
| 10 | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY, RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA . . . . . | 9 |
| 11 | OCCUPATIONS OF RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1980 . . . . | 10 |
| 12 | FAMILIES AND PERSONS WITH INCOMES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY MINORITY GROUP, 1979 . . . . . | 11 |


## List of Figures


| Number | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | RACIAL MINORITY GROUPS IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1970 AND 1980 . . . . . | 1 |
| 2 | PERCENT OF PERSONS AGE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO ARE HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE GRADUATES, BY RACIAL MINORITY GROUP, 1980 . . . . . | 4 |
| 3 | LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION OF RACIAL MINORITY GROUPS IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1980 . . . . . | 8 |
| 4 | HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF RACIAL MINORITY GROUPS IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1979 . . . . . | 9 |

## Narrative Highlights of Racial Minority Groups

### Number

The number of residents in North Dakota who identified themselves as a racial minority increased by nearly 8,900 or 48.6 percent between 1970 and 1980. The largest gain was among the state's Native Americans who expanded their number by more than 40 percent. With the exception of the Japanese, many more people from East Asia resided in the state in 1980 compared to 1970 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

TABLE 1. RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1970-1980

| Race | 1970 No. | 1970 As Percent of All Racial Minorities | 1980 No. | 1980 As Percent of All Racial Minorities | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | 14,369 | 78.6 | 20,120 | 74.2 | + 40.0 |
| Black | 2,494 | 13.6 | 2,568 | 9.5 | + 3.0 |
| Japanese | 239 | 1.3 | 230 | .8 | - 3.8 |
| Chinese | 165 | .9 | 305 | 1.1 | + 84.8 |
| Filipino | 204 | 1.1 | 446 | 1.6 | +118.6 |
| Korean | | | 342 | 1.3 | |
| Vietnamese | | | 283 | 1.0 | |
| Asian Indian | | | 294 | 1.1 | |
| Other | 805 | 4.4 | 2,534 | 9.3 | +328.9 |
| Total | 18,276 | 99.9 | 27,160 | 99.9 | + 48.6 |

*Totals do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-B36, Table 17 and 22.

### Gender

Overall, the racial minority groups in North Dakota were comprised of slightly more males than females in 1980 (50.9 percent and 49.1 percent, respectively). However, there were marked differences in gender mix among the different minority groups in the state. The most dramatic difference between genders appeared among Blacks in North Dakota. In 1980, Black males outnumbered Black females by 30 percent. Among the Japanese and Filipinos, the opposite was true with 23 percent more females residing in the state than males in 1980 (Table 2).

### Age

In 1980, fully half (50.0 percent) of all racial minorities in North Dakota were under 20 years of age while only 5 percent (5.3 percent)

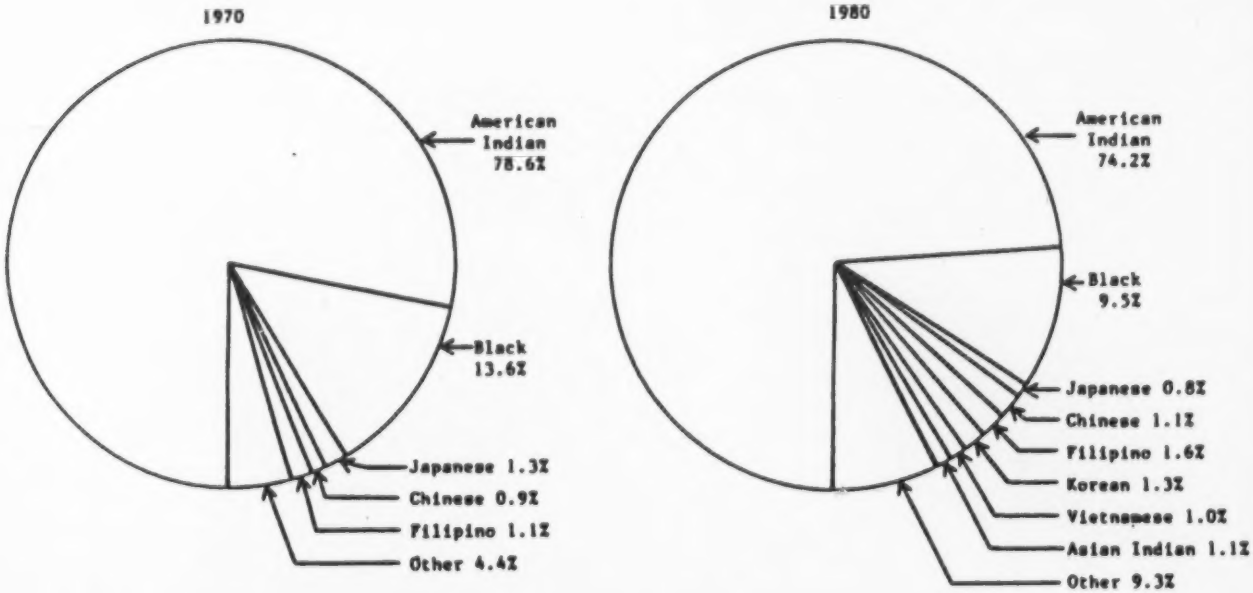


Figure 1. Racial Minority Groups in North Dakota, 1970 and 1980.

Note: Percentages are based on a total of all racial minority group members.

TABLE 2. RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA BY GENDER, 1970-1980

| Race | 1980 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | | Female | |
| | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) |
| American Indian/ Eskimo | 9,958 | 49.4 | 10,194 | 50.6 |
| Black | 1,670 | 65.0 | 898 | 35.0 |
| Japanese | 88 | 38.3 | 142 | 61.7 |
| Chinese | 154 | 50.5 | 151 | 49.5 |
| Filipino | 171 | 38.3 | 275 | 61.6 |
| Korean | 90 | 26.3 | 252 | 73.7 |
| Asian Indian | 155 | 52.7 | 139 | 47.3 |
| Vietnamese | 151 | 53.4 | 132 | 46.6 |
| Other | 1,386 | 55.0 | 1,135 | 45.0 |
| Total | 13,823 | 50.9 | 13,318 | 49.1 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-B36, Tables 17 and 22.

were over 60 years of age. However, there were important differences in the age structure of the various racial groups. For example, the median age of American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts in North Dakota was 18.9 years while the median age for Japanese and Asian Indians was over 30 years. This is because nearly 53 percent of the American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts in the state were less than 20 years old while only half that proportion of Japanese and Asian Indians were under age 20 in 1980. In contrast, nearly 8 percent of all Asian Indians in North Dakota were 70 years of age or more in 1980 while elderly (70 and over) American Indians and Eskimos accounted for only 2.5 percent of their population (Table 3).

## Education

Racial minorities in North Dakota, with the exception of the Vietnamese, American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts, had educational attainment levels above those of whites in the state in 1980. Asian Indians were the most educated of all racial groups in North Dakota (Table 4 and Figure 2). Nearly two of every three (61.2 percent) above the age of 24 completed four or more years of college. Among the adult Asian Indians, males were more educated than females with 87.3 percent completing four or more years of college compared to just over one-third (38.0 percent) of Asian Indian women reaching that level in 1980.

Vietnamese were the least educated racial group in North Dakota in 1980. Slightly less than one-third (31.3 percent) of all adult Vietnamese over age 24 had completed fewer than nine years of formal education in 1980. Only 2.7 percent of the Vietnamese adults over age 24 had completed four or more years of college. Similar to the Asian Indians, Vietnamese women were less educated than Vietnamese men. Over one-third (36.6 percent) of the Vietnamese women age 25 and over had completed eight or fewer years of education in 1980 compared to slightly less than a quarter (22.0 percent) of the men.

## Fertility

Fertility levels (as measured by the number of children ever born per 1,000 women in the population) among most racial minority women

TABLE 3. RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA BY AGE, 1980

| Age | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | | Black | | Japanese | | Chinese | | Filipino | | Korean | | Asian Indian | | Vietnamese | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) |
| Under 10 | 5,467 | 27.1 | 601 | 23.4 | 25 | 10.9 | 53 | 17.4 | 75 | 16.8 | 120 | 35.1 | 49 | 16.7 | 86 | 30.4 | 693 | 27.5 |
| 10-19 | 5,155 | 25.6 | 413 | 16.1 | 31 | 13.5 | 47 | 15.4 | 84 | 18.8 | 38 | 11.1 | 38 | 12.9 | 54 | 19.1 | 532 | 21.1 |
| 20-29 | 3,649 | 18.1 | 1,053 | 41.0 | 52 | 22.6 | 92 | 30.2 | 108 | 24.2 | 87 | 25.4 | 59 | 20.1 | 71 | 25.1 | 646 | 25.6 |
| 30-39 | 2,143 | 10.6 | 342 | 13.3 | 44 | 19.1 | 63 | 20.7 | 90 | 20.2 | 74 | 21.6 | 60 | 20.4 | 46 | 16.3 | 351 | 13.9 |
| 40-49 | 1,485 | 7.4 | 113 | 4.4 | 45 | 19.6 | 29 | 9.5 | 47 | 10.5 | 21 | 6.1 | 39 | 13.3 | 20 | 7.1 | 119 | 4.7 |
| 50-59 | 1,035 | 5.1 | 17 | .7 | 23 | 10.0 | 16 | 5.2 | 26 | 5.8 | 1 | .3 | 12 | 4.1 | 4 | 1.4 | 67 | 2.7 |
| 60-69 | 710 | 3.5 | 12 | .5 | 4 | 1.7 | 4 | 1.3 | 10 | 2.2 | 1 | .3 | 14 | 4.8 | 2 | .7 | 29 | 1.2 |
| 60-64 | 409 | 2.0 | 7 | .1 | 2 | .9 | - | - | 6 | 1.3 | 1 | .3 | 6 | 1.7 | 2 | .7 | 17 | .7 |
| 70+ | 508 | 2.5 | 17 | .7 | 6 | 2.6 | 1 | .3 | 6 | 1.3 | - | - | 23 | 7.8 | - | - | 84 | 3.3 |
| Median | | 18.9 | | 21.8 | | 30.7 | | 27.0 | | 26.3 | | 22.8 | | 30.1 | | 20.2 | | NA |
| Total | 20,152 | 99.9 | 2,568 | 100.1 | 230 | 100.0 | 305 | 100.0 | 446 | 99.8 | 342 | 99.9 | 294 | 100.1 | 283 | 100.1 | 2,521 | 100.0 |

*Totals do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-B36, Tables 19 and 22.

TABLE 4. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY GENDER AND RACE, NORTH DAKOTA, 1980

| Years of School | White | | | Black | | | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | | | Japanese | | | Chinese | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Male | Female | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F |
| Less than 9 yrs. | 87,906 | 48,729 | 39,177 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 2,130 | 1,163 | 967 | 10 | -- | 10 | 41 | 17 | 25 |
| Some high school | 30,131 | 14,423 | 15,708 | 41 | 12 | 29 | 1,740 | 701 | 1,039 | 9 | -- | 9 | 8 | -- | 8 |
| 4 yrs. high school | 111,334 | 50,605 | 60,729 | 406 | 287 | 119 | 1,953 | 863 | 1,090 | 32 | -- | 32 | 51 | 29 | 22 |
| Some college | 72,220 | 31,033 | 41,187 | 200 | 124 | 76 | 1,233 | 556 | 677 | 39 | 11 | 28 | 20 | 7 | 13 |
| 4 or more yrs. college | 52,995 | 30,433 | 22,562 | 203 | 147 | 56 | 366 | 181 | 185 | 26 | 24 | 2 | 103 | 51 | 52 |
| Total | 354,586 | 175,223 | 179,363 | 871 | 582 | 289 | 7,422 | 3,464 | 3,958 | 116 | 35 | 81 | 224 | 104 | 120 |

| | Filipino | | | Korean | | | Asian Indian | | | Vietnamese | | | Other | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F |
| Less than 9 yrs. | 53 | 16 | 37 | 23 | -- | 23 | 14 | -- | 14 | 35 | 9 | 26 | 40 | 1 | 39 |
| Some high school | 28 | -- | 28 | 7 | -- | 7 | 14 | -- | 14 | 24 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 2 | -- |
| 4 yrs. high school | 61 | 5 | 56 | 69 | 8 | 61 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 42 | 6 | 36 | 20 | 5 | 15 |
| Some college | 57 | 18 | 39 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 6 | -- | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 7 | -- | 7 |
| 4 or more yrs. college | 94 | 70 | 24 | 41 | 20 | 21 | 82 | 55 | 27 | 3 | 3 | -- | 35 | 24 | 11 |
| Total | 293 | 109 | 184 | 155 | 35 | 120 | 134 | 63 | 71 | 112 | 41 | 71 | 104 | 32 | 72 |

PERCENT

| | White | | | Black | | | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | | | Japanese | | | Chinese | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F |
| Less than 9 yrs. | 24.8 | 27.8 | 21.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 28.7 | 33.6 | 24.4 | 8.6 | -- | 12.3 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 20.8 |
| Some high school | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 23.4 | 20.2 | 26.2 | 7.8 | -- | 11.1 | 3.6 | - | 6.7 |
| 4 yrs. high school | 31.4 | 28.9 | 33.9 | 46.6 | 49.3 | 41.2 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 27.5 | 27.6 | -- | 39.5 | 22.8 | 27.9 | 18.3 |
| Some college | 20.4 | 17.7 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 21.3 | 26.3 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 17.1 | 33.6 | 31.4 | 34.6 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 10.8 |
| 4 or more yrs. college | 14.9 | 17.4 | 12.6 | 23.3 | 25.2 | 19.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 22.4 | 68.6 | 2.5 | 46.0 | 49.0 | 43.3 |
| Total* | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 99.9 |

| | Filipino | | | Korean | | | Asian Indian | | | Vietnamese | | | Other | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F |
| Less than 9 yrs. | 18.1 | 14.7 | 20.1 | 14.8 | -- | 19.2 | 10.4 | -- | 19.7 | 31.3 | 22.0 | 36.6 | 38.5 | 3.1 | 54.2 |
| Some high school | 9.6 | -- | 15.2 | 4.5 | -- | 5.8 | 10.4 | -- | 19.7 | 21.4 | 41.5 | 9.9 | 2.0 | 6.2 | -- |
| 4 yrs. high school | 20.8 | 4.6 | 30.4 | 44.5 | 22.9 | 50.8 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 37.5 | 14.6 | 50.7 | 19.2 | 15.6 | 20.8 |
| Some college | 19.5 | 16.5 | 21.2 | 9.7 | 20.0 | 6.7 | 4.5 | -- | 8.5 | 7.1 | 14.6 | 2.8 | 6.7 | -- | 9.7 |
| 4 or more yrs. college | 32.0 | 64.2 | 13.1 | 26.4 | 57.1 | 17.5 | 61.2 | 87.3 | 38.0 | 2.7 | 7.3 | -- | 33.6 | 75.0 | 15.3 |
| Total* | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 |

Note: Table refers to persons aged 25 years and older.

*Percents do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-C36, Tables 76 and 93.

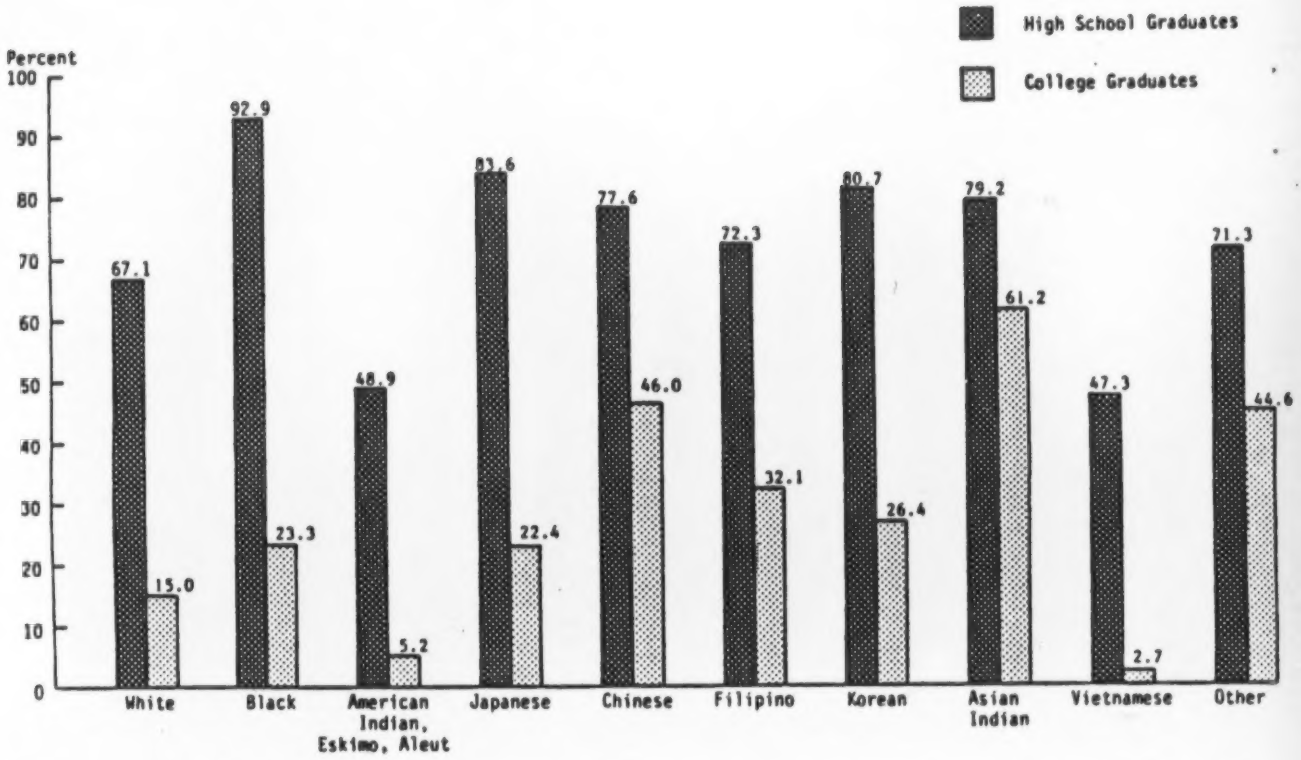


Figure 2. Percent of Persons Age 25 Years and Over Who are High School or College Graduates, by Racial Minority Group, 1980.

Note: Percent having completed high school include the categories, "high school," "some college," "4 years college," and "5 or more years college."

were higher than for the general population of North Dakota women in 1980 (Table 5). The fertility level of Vietnamese women age 15-24 years in North Dakota was more than seven times greater than the rate for North Dakota women of that age as a whole (2,154 and 305 children born per 1,000 women, respectively).

Similar high levels of fertility were reported among Vietnamese women in the 25 to 34 year age cohort relative to other racial groups in 1980. A high fertility level in the 25 to 34 year age cohort was also found among women belonging to the racial minority groups listed in the "Other" category. Interestingly, Asian Indian women in the 25 to 34 age group had a fertility level far below that of other racial minority women and below that of the general population of North Dakota women in 1980 (Table 5).

Fertility levels among racial minority women in the 35 to 44 year age cohort varied markedly from the average for women in North Dakota. American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut women showed the highest fertility level for the 35 to 44 year age group with 4,898 children born per 1,000 women in 1980. Korean women had the lowest fertility level in this age cohort with 1,034 children born per 1,000 Korean women age 35 to 44 years in North Dakota in 1980.

The number of children born to single mothers differs greatly among racial groups and by age of mother (Table 6). Single mothers who were never married are disproportionately represented by the young. Of the births occurring to white women under the age of 25, nearly one in ten were to mothers never married. Births to single mothers in that age group were nearly twice as

high for Blacks and four times as high for American Indians and Koreans. The five births which occurred to Japanese women under 25 years of age in 1980 were all to single mothers.

women. Only among American Indian and Chinese women were more than one percent of the births out of wedlock. The highest proportion (8.7 percent) of births to single mothers 25 to 34 years of age was among American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts.

TABLE 5. FERTILITY RATES AMONG RACIAL GROUPS IN NORTH DAKOTA BY AGE, 1980

| | All* Women | Black | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | Japanese | Chinese | Filipino | Korean | Asian Indian | Vietnamese | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Women, 15-24 yrs. old | 64,474 | 208 | 2,395 | 25 | 17 | 52 | 35 | 25 | 13 | 23 |
| Children ever born | 19,650 | 92 | 1,671 | 5 | - | 12 | 19 | 7 | 28 | 10 |
| per 1,000 women | 305 | 442 | 698 | 208 | - | 231 | 543 | 280 | 2,154 | 435 |
| Women, 25-34 yrs. old | 49,535 | 176 | 1,425 | 28 | 79 | 123 | 85 | 10 | 39 | 53 |
| Children ever born | 82,226 | 279 | 3,866 | 32 | 129 | 194 | 151 | 8 | 99 | 50 |
| per 1,000 women | 1,660 | 1,585 | 2,713 | 1,143 | 1,633 | 1,577 | 1,776 | 800 | 2,538 | 943 |
| Women, 35-44 yrs. old | 31,349 | 73 | 937 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 29 | 20 | 29 | 6 |
| Children ever born | 95,257 | 162 | 4,589 | 63 | 75 | 85 | 30 | 50 | 63 | 28 |
| per 1,000 women | 3,039 | 2,219 | 4,898 | 2,250 | 2,419 | 2,576 | 1,034 | 2,500 | 2,172 | 4,667 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-C36, Tables 64, 74, and 93.

*Addition of numbers of persons in racial groups may not equal total because the data in groups with small numbers has been suppressed to protect individual privacy.

Births to never married women over 24 years of age were notably lower than for younger

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS OF WOMEN AND BY RACE, NORTH DAKOTA, 1980

| Race | Children Ever Born | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mother Age 15-24 | | | | Mother Age 25-34 | | | | Mother Age 35-44 | | | |
| | Single | | Ever Married | | Single | | Ever Married | | Single | | Ever Married | |
| | - # - | - % - | - # - | - % - | - # - | - % - | - # - | - % - | - # - | - % - | - # - | - % - |
| White | 1,581 | 8.9 | 16,112 | 91.1 | 610 | .8 | 76,534 | 99.2 | 102 | .1 | 89,706 | 99.9 |
| Black | 14 | 14.6 | 82 | 85.4 | 2 | .7 | 289 | 99.3 | - | - | 190 | 100.0 |
| American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | 575 | 34.4 | 1,096 | 65.6 | 337 | 8.7 | 3,529 | 91.3 | 107 | 2.3 | 4,482 | 97.7 |
| Japanese | 5 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | 32 | 100.0 | - | - | 63 | 100.0 |
| Chinese | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3.9 | 124 | 96.1 | - | - | 75 | 100.0 |
| Filipino | - | - | 12 | 100.0 | - | - | 194 | 100.0 | - | - | 85 | 100.0 |
| Korean | 8 | 42.1 | 11 | 57.9 | - | - | 151 | 100.0 | - | - | 30 | 100.0 |
| Asian Indian | - | - | 7 | 100.0 | - | - | 8 | 100.0 | - | - | 50 | 100.0 |
| Vietnamese | - | - | 28 | 100.0 | - | - | 99 | 100.0 | - | - | 63 | 100.0 |
| Other | 13 | 13.5 | 83 | 86.5 | 5 | .7 | 708 | 99.3 | - | - | 443 | 100.0 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-C36, Tables 74 and 93.

## Marital Status

Forty-five percent of all racial minority men in North Dakota were single in 1980. In comparison, nearly one-third (31.3 percent) of all racial minority women in North Dakota were single in 1980.

Compared to other racial groups in North Dakota, Japanese had the highest proportion of single men (58.5 percent) while American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts reported the highest proportion of single women (35.1 percent) in 1980. In contrast, Asian Indian men were most likely to be married (59.3 percent) among racial groups as well as Korean women (85.4 percent) in 1980 (Table 7).

When comparing each racial minority group separately, however, labor force participation rates vary considerably. Blacks in North Dakota had a labor force participation rate of 87.1 percent in 1980 while only 52.5 percent of all American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts aged 16 and over participated in the labor force in 1980 (Table 8 and Figure 3).

## Unemployment

In North Dakota, 17.1 percent of all racial minority persons in the labor force were unemployed in 1980. This rate was more than three times higher than the unemployment rate for all North Dakotans in 1980.

TABLE 7. MARITAL STATUS OF RACIAL MINORITY PERSONS AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1980

| | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | | Black | | Japanese | | Chinese | | Filipino | | Korean | | Asian Indian | | Vietnamese | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) |
| Male | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single | 2,622 | 44.5 | 615 | 48.2 | 38 | 58.5 | 46 | 41.4 | 50 | 41.7 | 18 | 41.9 | 43 | 36.4 | 46 | 54.8 | 285 | 43.7 |
| Married | 2,473 | 42.0 | 582 | 45.6 | 25 | 38.5 | 60 | 54.1 | 67 | 55.8 | 25 | 58.1 | 70 | 59.3 | 31 | 36.9 | 431 | 48.9 |
| Separated | 131 | 2.2 | 22 | 1.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | .8 | 5 | 6.0 | 13 | 1.5 |
| Widowed | 152 | 2.6 | 7 | .5 | 2 | 3.1 | 2 | 1.8 | 1 | .8 | -- | -- | 2 | 1.7 | 2 | 2.4 | 11 | 1.2 |
| Divorced | 509 | 8.6 | 50 | 3.9 | -- | -- | 3 | 2.7 | 2 | 1.7 | -- | -- | 2 | 1.7 | -- | -- | 41 | 4.7 |
| Total | 5,887 | 99.9 | 1,276 | 99.9 | 65 | 100.1 | 111 | 100.0 | 120 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 118 | 99.9 | 84 | 100.1 | 881 | 100.0 |
| Female | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single | 2,208 | 35.1 | 118 | 21.1 | 17 | 13.2 | 23 | 21.1 | 28 | 13.3 | 16 | 10.2 | 13 | 12.5 | 18 | 22.8 | 160 | 23.6 |
| Married | 2,698 | 42.9 | 396 | 70.7 | 98 | 76.0 | 83 | 76.1 | 166 | 79.0 | 134 | 85.4 | 74 | 71.2 | 50 | 63.2 | 417 | 61.4 |
| Separated | 188 | 3.0 | 9 | 1.6 | 2 | 1.6 | -- | -- | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.3 | 3 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.8 | 12 | 1.8 |
| Widowed | 553 | 8.8 | 8 | 1.4 | 7 | 5.4 | 3 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.0 | 1 | .6 | 12 | 11.5 | 3 | 3.8 | 58 | 8.5 |
| Divorced | 645 | 10.3 | 29 | 5.2 | 5 | 3.9 | -- | -- | 12 | 5.7 | 4 | 2.5 | 2 | 1.9 | 5 | 6.3 | 32 | 4.7 |
| Total | 6,291 | 100.1 | 560 | 100.0 | 129 | 100.1 | 109 | 100.0 | 210 | 100.0 | 157 | 100.0 | 104 | 100.0 | 79 | 99.9 | 679 | 100.0 |

*Percents do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-B36, Tables 21 and 22.

Divorce rates were highest among American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts. Divorce in this racial minority group occurred nearly twice as frequently in 1980 than in any other racial minority group in North Dakota. The racial minority group reporting the lowest level of divorce in 1980 was Asian Indians.

## Labor Force Participation

In 1980, 57.7 percent of all persons identified as a racial minority who were age 16 years and over in North Dakota participated in the labor force. This rate was lower than the 61.4 percent labor force participation rate for all persons age 16 and over in North Dakota.

When looking specifically at each racial minority group in North Dakota, American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts had the highest unemployment rate (19.2 percent) in 1980. Persons belonging to various Other racial groups not listed separately had the lowest unemployment rate (2.3 percent) in 1980. The Korean, Asian Indian, and Vietnamese did not report any unemployment (Table 8).

## Income

Median household income among racial minority groups in North Dakota showed marked variation in 1979. Vietnamese in North Dakota had a median household income of $8,173 in 1979 while Filipinos had a median household income three times that level ($25,625).

TABLE 8. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION OF RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1980.

| Status | Black | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | Japanese | Chinese | Filipino | Korean | Asian Indian | Vietnamese | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Persons 16 yrs. and over | 1,758 | 11,514 | 170 | 238 | 353 | 222 | 186 | 161 | 163 |
| -In labor force | 1,531 | 6,046 | 117 | 178 | 246 | 119 | 110 | 87 | 88 |
| % of total | 87.1 | 52.5 | 68.8 | 74.8 | 69.7 | 53.6 | 59.1 | 54.0 | 54.0 |
| Armed Forces | 994 | 51 | 46 | - | 43 | 18 | - | - | 11 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 537 | 5,995 | 71 | 178 | 203 | 101 | 110 | 87 | 77 |
| -Employed | 465 | 4,844 | 66 | 159 | 187 | 101 | 110 | 87 | 75 |
| -Unemployed | 72 | 1,151 | 5 | 19 | 16 | - | - | - | 2 |
| % Unemployed | 13.4 | 19.2 | 7.0 | 10.7 | 7.9 | - | - | - | 2.3 |
| -Not in Labor Force | 227 | 5,468 | 53 | 60 | 107 | 103 | 76 | 74 | 75 |

Note: Table refers to persons 16 years and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-C36, Tables 77 and 95, and STF4 Table 59.

Over one quarter of Chinese households (25.5 percent) and almost one-third (32.0 percent) of all Filipino households in North Dakota made $50,000 or more in 1979. In contrast, well over one quarter of all American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut (27.1 percent) and Asian Indian (29.9 percent) households in North Dakota made less than $5,000 in 1979. Interestingly, there were nearly equal proportions of Other racial minority households (those belonging to a minority group not listed separately) making less than $5,000 as there were making $50,000 or more in 1979 (28.9 percent and 26.7 percent, respectively) (Table 9 and Figure 4).

Chinese families had the highest median family income ($36,504). The next highest median family incomes were earned by Asian Indian and Filipino families who earned $32,183 and $31,849, respectively. The lowest median family income was earned by Vietnamese families ($6,908). The highest median family income for families with no workers was that of Black families ($11,250) whereas the lowest was that of Other families ($2,500). The highest median family income earned by families with only one worker was earned by Chinese families ($58,350). The lowest was earned by Vietnamese families ($6,563) (Table 10).

## Occupation

The occupational category in which the largest proportion of persons in each racial group were employed in 1980 (with the exception of Asian Indians and Filipinos) was that of service occupations. The largest proportion of Koreans, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Japanese were employed in food service occupations in 1980. In contrast, the largest proportion of employed American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts, and Blacks were in cleaning and building service occupations excluding household cleaning services (Table 10).

The largest percentages of Asian Indians and Filipinos in North Dakota were employed in professional specialty occupations in 1980. Nearly one third (29.1 percent) of all employed Asian Indians were teachers, librarians, or counselors while an equal proportion (31.6 percent) of all employed Filipinos were in health diagnosing occupations in 1980 (Table 11).

## Poverty

There were marked differences in rates of impoverishment among racial groups in North

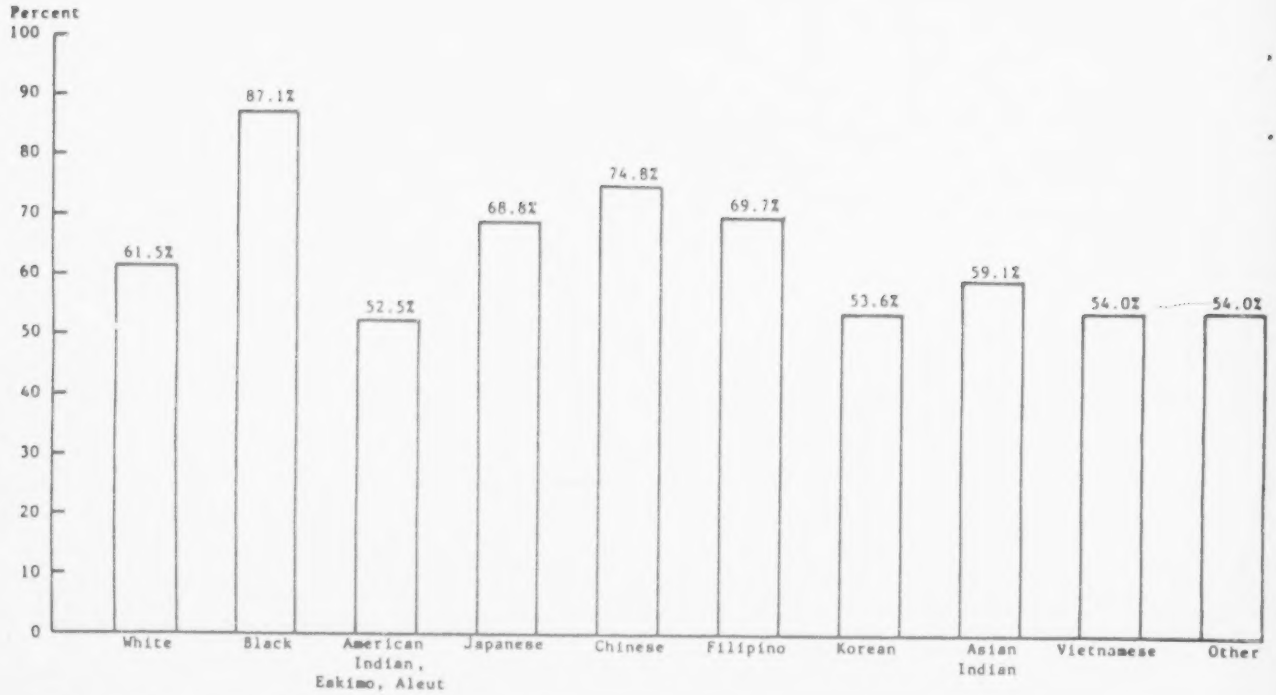


Figure 3. Labor Force Participation of Racial Minority Groups in North Dakota, 1980.

Note: Percent of all individuals of a racial group over age 16 in the labor force.

Dakota. Nearly 40 percent of all American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut persons in North Dakota were impoverished in 1979. This proportion is more than three times the level of impoverishment for North Dakota in general. Vietnamese and Other racial groups not listed separately also reported percentages of impoverishment markedly higher than that for the state overall in 1979 (Table 12).

TABLE 9. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979, RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA

| Income Level | Black | | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | | Japanese | | Chinese | | Filipino | | Korean | | Asian Indian | | Vietnamese | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) | (N) | (%) |
| Less than $5,000 | 72 | 10.2 | 1,222 | 27.0 | -- | -- | 9 | 8.5 | 12 | 9.6 | -- | - | 26 | 29.9 | 9 | 14.3 | 13 | 28.9 |
| $5,000-$7,499 | 62 | 8.8 | 625 | 13.8 | 5 | 10.0 | 5 | 4.7 | 6 | 4.8 | 8 | 11.8 | -- | -- | 19 | 30.2 | 5 | 11.1 |
| $7,500-$9,999 | 106 | 15.0 | 477 | 10.6 | -- | -- | 5 | 4.7 | 14 | 11.2 | 14 | 20.6 | 10 | 11.5 | 13 | 20.6 | 6 | 13.3 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 164 | 23.3 | 751 | 16.6 | 10 | 20.0 | 32 | 30.2 | 13 | 10.4 | 33 | 48.5 | 13 | 14.9 | 7 | 11.1 | 2 | 4.4 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 149 | 21.1 | 605 | 13.4 | 18 | 36.0 | 5 | 4.7 | 5 | 4.0 | 7 | 10.3 | -- | -- | 6 | 9.5 | 5 | 11.1 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 72 | 10.2 | 355 | 7.8 | 5 | 10.0 | 4 | 3.8 | 11 | 8.8 | -- | -- | 6 | 6.9 | 9 | 14.3 | -- | -- |
| $25,000-$34,999 | 67 | 9.5 | 324 | 7.2 | 6 | 12.0 | 7 | 6.6 | 17 | 13.6 | 6 | 8.8 | 11 | 12.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| $35,000-$49,999 | 10 | 1.4 | 118 | 2.6 | 6 | 12.0 | 12 | 11.3 | 7 | 5.6 | -- | -- | 11 | 12.6 | -- | -- | 2 | 4.4 |
| $50,000 or more | 3 | .4 | 44 | 1.0 | -- | -- | 27 | 25.5 | 40 | 32.0 | -- | -- | 10 | 11.5 | -- | -- | 12 | 26.7 |
| Total Households | 705 | 99.9 | 4,521 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 106 | 100.0 | 125 | 100.0 | 68 | 100.0 | 87 | 99.9 | 63 | 100.0 | 45 | 99.9 |
| Median | $13,537 | | $9,667 | | $17,273 | | $18,500 | | $25,625 | | $12,308 | | $13,942 | | $8,173 | | $25,000 | |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-C36, Tables 81 and 97.

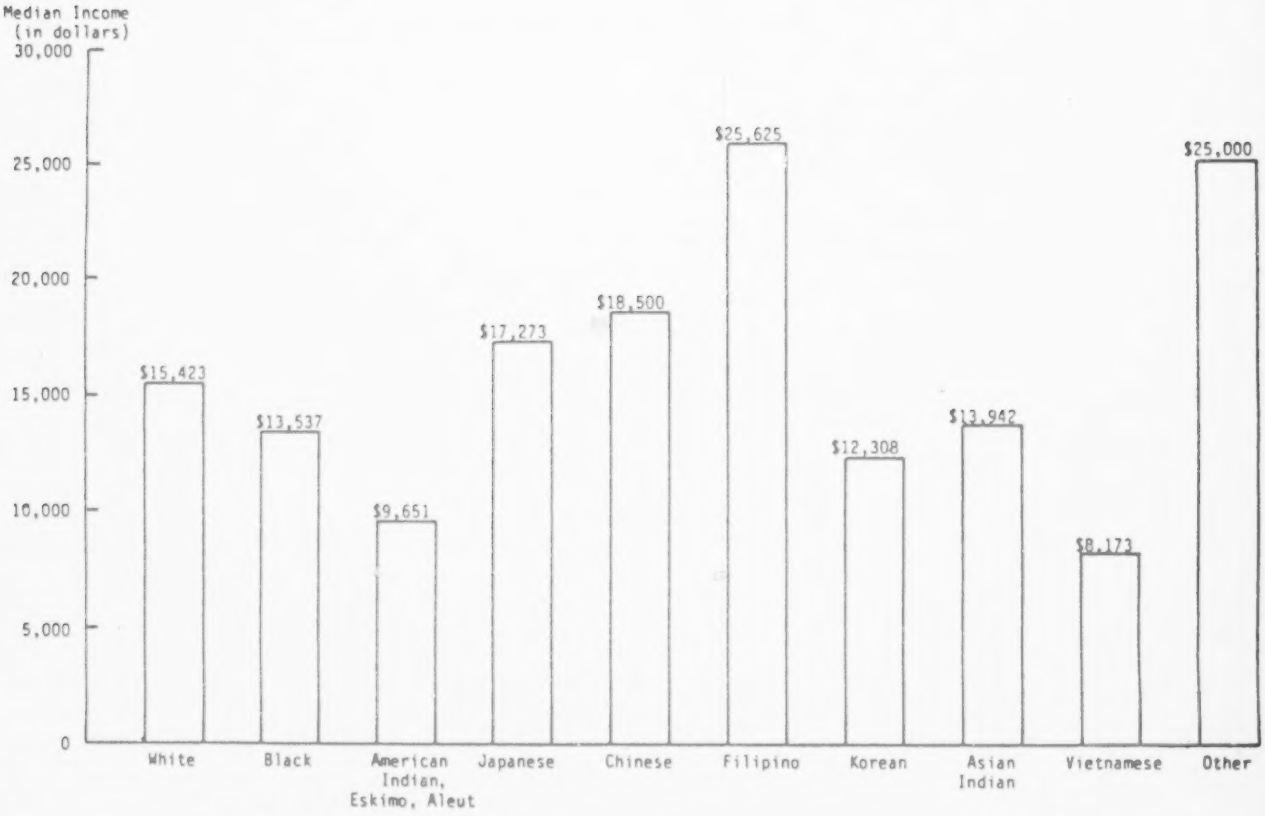


Figure 4. Household Income of Racial Minority Groups in North Dakota, 1979.

Well over half of all impoverished Vietnamese, American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts were children under the age of 18 related to an impoverished householder. In contrast, 3.2 percent of all Vietnamese, and 3.6 percent of all American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts falling below the poverty line in 1979 were age 65 or older.

TABLE 10. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY, RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA

| | Black | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | Japanese | Chinese | Filipino | Korean | Asian Indian | Vietnamese | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | $14,036 | $10,358 | $17,500 | $36,504 | $31,849 | $13,393 | $32,183 | $ 6,908 | $ 8,958 |
| Families | | | | | | | | | |
| No workers | $11,250 | $ 3,985 | -- | $ 8,750 | $ 6,250 | -- | -- | $ 5,714 | $ 2,500 |
| 1 worker | $ 9,844 | $ 7,500 | $19,375 | $58,350 | $38,323 | $18,750 | $31,264 | $ 6,563 | $ 6,875 |
| 2 workers | $15,142 | $15,531 | $17,159 | $19,750 | $21,875 | $12,083 | $21,875 | $11,786 | $42,500 |
| 3 or more workers | $27,656 | $21,029 | -- | $21,250 | $73,297 | -- | $35,472 | -- | -- |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-C36, Tables 81 and 97.

TABLE II. OCCUPATIONS OF RACIAL MINORITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1980

| | Black | | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | | Japanese | | Chinese | | Filipino | | Korean | | Asian Indian | | Vietnamese | | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total |
| Employed persons 16 years and over | 465 | 230 | 4,844 | 2,349 | 66 | 51 | 159 | 68 | 187 | 113 | 101 | 65 | 110 | 27 | 87 | 36 | 75 |
| Managerial and professional specialty occupations | 84 | 41 | 830 | 435 | 19 | 8 | 54 | 10 | 87 | 38 | 20 | - | 65 | 12 | 3 | - | 24 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations | 20 | 13 | 365 | 169 | 2 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| Officials and administrators, public administration | - | - | 81 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Managerial related occupations | 8 | 4 | 120 | 47 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Professional specialty occupations | 64 | 28 | 465 | 266 | 17 | 6 | 48 | 10 | 87 | 38 | 20 | - | 54 | 12 | 3 | - | 24 |
| Engineers and natural scientists | 7 | - | 14 | - | 2 | - | 11 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 6 |
| Engineers | 2 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Health diagnosing occupations | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | - | 59 | 12 | - | - | 18 | 5 | 3 | - | 8 |
| Health assessment and treating occupations | 9 | 9 | 44 | 42 | - | - | - | - | 22 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Teachers, librarians, and counselors | 38 | 19 | 274 | 163 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 13 | - | 32 | 7 | - | - | - |
| Teachers, elementary and secondary schools | 2 | - | 163 | 107 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations | 141 | 104 | 1,027 | 806 | 3 | 3 | 39 | 26 | 27 | 22 | 20 | 13 | 30 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 11 |
| Health technologists and technicians | 15 | 15 | 54 | 43 | - | - | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Technologists and technicians, except health | 19 | - | 63 | 19 | - | - | 13 | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | 12 | - | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Sales occupations | 64 | 48 | 202 | 138 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations | - | - | 56 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sales representatives, commodities and finance | 5 | 5 | 31 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Other sales occupations | 59 | 43 | 115 | 108 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cashiers | 38 | 38 | 56 | 56 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Administrative support occupations, including clerical | 43 | 41 | 708 | 606 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 6 |
| Computer equipment operators | - | - | 14 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Secretaries, stenographers, and typists | 18 | 18 | 257 | 257 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Financial records processing occupations | 10 | 10 | 87 | 60 | - | - | 8 | 8 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Mail and message distributing occupations | - | - | 18 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service occupations | 123 | 81 | 1,272 | 787 | 29 | 29 | 56 | 32 | 60 | 40 | 45 | 45 | 15 | 13 | 37 | 23 | 24 |
| Private household occupations | 9 | 9 | 21 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Protective service occupations | 11 | - | 128 | 11 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Police and firefighters | - | - | 62 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service occupations, except protective and household | 103 | 72 | 1,123 | 755 | 29 | 29 | 50 | 32 | 60 | 4 | 45 | 45 | 13 | 11 | 37 | 23 | 24 |
| Food service occupations | 23 | 14 | 245 | 213 | 11 | 11 | 44 | 29 | 29 | 21 | 34 | 34 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 12 | 16 |
| Cleaning and building service occupations | 37 | 15 | 363 | 90 | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 6 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | - | - | 18 | 11 | 6 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations | 20 | - | 249 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Farm operators and managers | 11 | - | 119 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm workers and related occupations | 9 | - | 127 | 13 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Precision production, craft, and repair occupations | 54 | 4 | 653 | 73 | 15 | 11 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | 23 | 7 | - |
| Mechanics and repairers | 23 | - | 116 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction trades | 13 | 4 | 365 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - |
| Precision production occupations | 16 | - | 140 | 61 | 11 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 7 | - |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers | 43 | - | 813 | 230 | - | - | 10 | - | 13 | 13 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 15 | - | 16 |
| Machine operators and tenders, except precision | 8 | - | 152 | 75 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 2 |
| Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers | 4 | - | 161 | 81 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| Transportation occupations | 29 | - | 171 | 23 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motor vehicle operators | 10 | - | 169 | 23 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Material moving equipment operators | - | - | 48 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 2 | - | 281 | 49 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 9 | 2 | - | - | 6 | - | 3 |
| Construction laborers | - | - | 100 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Freight, stock, and material handlers | - | - | 29 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |

TABLE 12. FAMILIES AND PERSONS WITH INCOMES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY MINORITY GROUP, 1979

| | Black | American Indian/ Eskimo, Aleut | Japanese | Chinese | Filipino | Korean | Asian Indian | Vietnamese | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Families Below Poverty Level | 56 | 1,461 | - | 8 | 10 | - | - | 16 | 7 |
| Percent below poverty level | 10.4 | 39.1 | - | 10.8 | 10.0 | - | - | 45.7 | 33.3 |
| Persons per family | 3.70 | 4.41 | - | 4.25 | 1.80 | - | - | 5.19 | 6.71 |
| With related children under 18 | 36 | 1,284 | - | 8 | 10 | - | - | 16 | 7 |
| Female HH, no husband present | - | 685 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| With related children under 18 | - | 660 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| HH 65 years & over | 2 | 93 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Persons Below Poverty Level | 251 | 7,591 | 11 | 62 | 21 | 27 | 23 | 94 | 47 |
| Percent below poverty level | 13.1 | 39.7 | 5.5 | 16.1 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 33.6 | 24.7 |
| Related children under 18 | 111 | 4,030 | 5 | 27 | 3 | 21 | - | 53 | 32 |
| 65 years & over | 4 | 274 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, PC80-1-C36, Tables 82 and 98.

When focusing specifically on families, Vietnamese, American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts showed the highest proportions of persons living in poverty in 1979. Over 45 percent (45.7 percent) of all Vietnamese families in North Dakota were impoverished in 1979. This proportion is five times the level of impoverishment for North Dakota families in general. Nearly 48 percent of all impoverished American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut families were headed by females with no husband present. Over 96 percent of these female-headed households contained children under 18 years of age. In contrast, none of the Vietnamese families in poverty were female headed, although all 16 impoverished Vietnamese families did have children under age 18 in 1979.

Filipinos and Japanese reported poverty rates markedly lower than those for North Dakotan's in general in 1979. Five and one half percent of all Japanese persons in North Dakota were impoverished in 1979 while only 4.3 percent of all Filipino persons in the state fell below the poverty line in 1979. Japanese, Korean and Asian Indian families reported no families living in poverty in 1979.